Spin polarization transport in ZnO/La_{2/3}Sr_{1/3}MnO₃ heterostructures

Ray Ren

Department of Physics, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an,

Shaanxi, 710049, Peoples R. China

Abstract

 $ZnO/La_{2/3}Sr_{1/3}MnO_3$ thin fims have been epitaxially grown on on LaAlO₃ (100) substrates. The photo-responsive resistance and magnetoresistance in fabricated ZnO/La_{2/3}Sr_{1/3}MnO₃/ LaAlO₃ heterostructure were investigated. The photoinduced resistance and demagnetization versus temperatures demonstrates that the optical field dominated the photoconductivity mechanism below Curie temperature Tc from 155mW/cm² and 190mW/cm² green-light source. The shape and size of the barrier were changed by junction interface and interface tensile strain due to optical and magnetic external perturbations which the photoinduced characteristics modified the carrier density at the LSMO/ZnO interface. Additionally, the La_{1-x}Sr_xMnO₃/ZnO heterostructure exhibited a positive colossal magnetoresistance (MR) effect over the range of 50-300 K and a positive PR effect over 50-210 K. The maximum MR values were determined to be about 25.948% at H=0.5T, 24.89% at H=0.3T and 22.764% at H=0.1T. We prepare the ZnO/La_{2/3}Sr_{1/3}MnO₃ heterostructure fabricated on LAO substrate on atom level and clipping quantum energy bond by multilayers heterostructure. The X-ray diffraction shows that the LSMO has the rhomohedral structure. The ZnO/La_{2/3}Sr_{1/3}MnO₃ heterostructure has temperature phase transition, photoinduced resistance and magnetic resistance effect. The junction photoinduced resistance and magnetic resistance of ferromagnetic spin are dominated by charge order, spin-orbital coupling, magnetic order, optical field and lattice structure from the view of energy band clipping in $ZnO/La_{2/3}Sr_{1/3}MnO_3$ heterostructure. Additionally, we report photoinduced resistance in ZnO/La_{2/3}Sr_{1/3}MnO₃ heterostructure on intense laser illumination, weak laser, and pulse laser 160 mW/cm² and 200 mW/cm², which the junction transition Tp is 175k. In the temperature range T<235k, the junction is ferromagnetic metallic state, and in the temperature range above 235k, the junction is in paramagnetic non conductive state or antiferromagnetic.

Keywords

Photoresistance effect; Heterojunction films; Electronic spins; Semiconductor ferromagnetic

Auther Email:renr01@sohu.com